NEWPORT MERCURY.

MONDAY, June 4, 1792. [No 1573.]

NEWPORT: (Rhode-Iſland) Publiſhed by HENRY BARBER, near the State-Houſe.

From the Hampshire Chronicle.

The ECONOMIST. No. X.

SOPHRON is as regular in his religion, as he is in his huſbandry. He ſays, the beauty of religion, as well as of nature, very much conſiſts in order; and the man, who leaves his worldly affairs at ſixes and ſevens, can never be an eminent chriſtian. Sophron is a great admirer of the Sabbath and of public worſhip. You may ſee him and his family at church in almoſt all kinds of weather. He ſays he loves to hear a good ſermon: it animates him to every duty, aſſiſts him in the inſtruction and education of his children, and makes even his worldly labours paſs more pleaſantly all the week. Social devotion warms his benevolence, and intereſts him more ſenſibly in the happineſs of his neighbours. He thinks the practice of meeting together on Sundays contributes to health, cleanlineſs, friendſhip, ſociability and good manners; and the ſuſpenſion of labour one day in ſeven prepares him to return to it with greater cheerfulneſs and vigour. He ſays, if there were no Sabbath, men would contrive other holydays, more expenſive and leſs ſalutary: And he would keep Sunday, and go to church, if it was only on principles of economy, to prevent a waſte of time and money.—And if a man pretends to obſerve a ſabbath, it is beſt to do it fairly and handſomely; not make a mock of it. He always loves to ſee people act up to their profeſſion. For his own part he is not ſuperſtitious; but he aims to be tolerably ſtrict. He thinks it lawful to do good on the Sabbath; but he will not leave any ſecular buſineſs to be done then, which could as well be done before; nor do it then, if it can as well be done afterwards. He has no ſcruple about calling in a phyſician, or taking a doſe of phyſick, on Sunday, if the caſe requires it; but an indiſpoſition which is not great enough to keep him from labour in the week, ſhall not detain him from church on the Sabbath. If he, or any of his family, need a medicine on Friday or Saturday, he will not defer the matter until Sunday in order to ſave time, or in hope of ſending for the doctor by ſomebody who is going to church; for he means to do every thing in its proper ſeaſon. If he is detained from church on Sunday, he reckons that his intereſt ſuffers as much as when he is detained from his field on another day.

While Sophron was making theſe obſervations, the other evening, I could not but remark to him, that many people are in a very different ſtile of conduct—They always chooſe the Sabbath, if they can wait ſo long, in preference to any other day, for taking medicines, and adminiſtering them to their children; for I had heard the apothecary ſay, that he ſold to his neighbours more vomits, purges, worm phyſick, and brimſtone, on Saturday in the afternoon, than in all the week beſides. Mrs. Sophron, who is a ſenſible, but a plain, blunt woman, turning to Mrs. Slop, who was knitting in our circle, and was ſomething of a cuſtomer, ſays, "This, Mrs. Slop, is a word in ſeaſon for you. You ſeldom doſe your children for worms, or anoint them for the itch, but on Sundays. I dare ſay you are one of the apothecary's Saturday's cuſtomers. If I go into your houſe on Sunday evening, the ſmell of the ointment [illegible] at once betray you." "Why ſays Mrs. Slop, I have a large family, I cannot ſo well find time for medicining on any other day." And, replies the other, "there would be little occaſion for it, if you did not abuſe Sunday. If I ſhould do ſo, I ſhould expect my children would be ſick all their time, and good juſtice too. I do not believe Sunday brings the itch or breeds worms." I was afraid the good woman would puſh the converſation too far; I therefore diverted it to another ſubject.

The following Pieces came too late for Inſertion laſt Week.

Mr. Barber,

AS a proof of the proficiency of the fine arts in the preſent age, the incomparable productions of Dr. Hotchpotch may be adduced—the elegance of his ſtile, and the *inconceivable* or rather *imperceivable* force of his reaſoning, are equally aſtoniſhing to the inhabitants of this town.

We were not in the leaſt ſurprized to ſee the learned Dr. Hotchpotch, after a receſs of two months in collecting a literary ſtock, launch forth again into public view under the *ſuper exalted* title of *Amicus Ingenis*; but however the Dr. may glory in his having read Anacreon, or Sappho in the original—or however he may ſhew his pedantry in *rebus literariis* yet we are poſitive his knowledge of the Latin muſt be very ſuperficial, or he would not have made ſuch an egregious error in applying the epithet *Amicus Ingenis* to the puerile ebullitions of his crazy brain.

The Dr. appears very happy in his ſatire, in comparing Hocus Pocus to a dog—but ſuch a vein of *yelping* has appeared through all the Dr's. eſſays that they ſeemed to be rather the growling of a *puppy* than as dictated by one who wiſhes to be *magiſter artium*.

Although the *pericranium* of Doctor Hotchpotch is ſtuffed over with literary lore, yet his language is far from being *dry*—he abounds in a pleaſing variety of expreſſive epithets—"*ſhafts of malice, broken accidents, veils of oblivion, acceſſions of ſatire*," are very [illegible]—but many think Milton's deſcription of the Devil is far exceeded in that beautiful deſcription which the Dr. has given of envy twiſting his *tail* and *gnaſhing his teeth*, in purſuit of innocent authors like himſelf.

The Dr. judiciouſly remarks, that the inhabitants of N-w—t are ever deſirous [illegible] merited eulogium on *his*, and every other kind of poliſhed compoſition! But let not Hotchpotch in his preſumption be carried ſo far as to ſuppoſe the public taſte vitiated to ſuch a degree, as to confer an eulogium on a ſet of *his* lampoons which would have even diſgraced the annals of Billingſgate.

HOCUS POCUS.

For the Newport Mercury.

THE witty advertiſement of *Hocus Pocus* has been, unhappily, aſſaulted by pompous declamation and [illegible]—ſuch a combination has ever excited the contempt—and will ever experience the ridicule of the public—Mankind are, now, too enlightened, to be dupes to the artifices of a pettifogger—or the [illegible] knowledge of a quack.—They are able to diſtinguiſh ſuperficial ornaments—from [illegible] reaſoning—[illegible] vanity—from real merit.

I conſidered the advertiſement, of *Hocus Pocus*, as a neceſſary check to the bombaſtic productions of *Hotchpotchienſi*—which would divert him from his road of ſtupidity—or effectually arreſt him in his [illegible] career—The death of this notorious author, I conceive, was the effect of this advertiſement, and *Hocus Pocus* ought to be congratulated upon the deſtruction of a weekly nuiſance—But "[illegible]," and the preſs is once more made to groan with the ſcribblings of this little phantom of a man—Yes, he again ſtruts forth like the hero of Cervantes—he again advances his [illegible] to diſguſt his friends, and to butcher *Hocus Pocus*—Uncontrovertable Quix [illegible] be cautious of the preſs, [illegible] place, and neither your divine, your phyſical, nor your [illegible] abilities can preſerve your new ſuit, from its filth—But hark! he comes to ſing his own panegyric in [illegible] phraſes and artificial periods—Yes, the ſlumbers of *Hocus Pocus* are diſturbed, his happineſs is endangered, by a crack'd brain'd knight errant—Having [illegible] reconnoitred the ground; having plentifully ſtolen from authors, and attentively ſtudied the dictionary, *Amicus Ingenis*, or rather Doctor *Hotchpotchienſi*, is re-animated, and boldly attacks *Hocus Pocus*, who for a long time remained unanſwered, either through the prevalence of matrimonial concerns, or the diffidence of miniſterial abilities. Says he, "Your ſhafts which are hurled againſt my virtuous and honorary character, are ineffectual, they will rebound on your [illegible] ſkin is tough, and, like my brains, can [illegible]; and were it poſſible that I ſhould be ſuſceptible of ſhame, that brats, which makes me [illegible] among my ſuperiors would enable me to diſregard the juſtice of your obſervations, or the keenneſs of your cenſure." Aſtoniſhing impudence indeed! poor Doctor *Hotchpotchienſis*, thou art beſide thyſelf, much [illegible] hath made thee mad. Dr. Willis ought to be ſent for—he cured the King of England, perhaps, his ſkill may recover equally as celebrated a character. But as diſtance prevents his immediate preſence, I would endeavour to preſcribe with caution and confidence a remedy, which I found in the [illegible] volume of your treatiſe on Pharmacy: Two grains of prudence, with two of common ſenſe, an abſtinence from technical terms, with [illegible] and [illegible]—Theſe, I fancy, would diminiſh your complaint, if not remove it.

Your virtuous and honorary character may remain unequalled, indeed any perſon who pays attention to cleanlineſs will never touch it—You may reſt in your panegyric, for as we conſider it the effect of your derangement, we ſhall paſs by it in ſilence. But, Dr. [illegible] of a man, let your eſſays ſleep—they are too dull for recollection, too inſipid for panegyric—that, "they miſtaſt," is true, for they truly diſplay your literary character, which has been [illegible] to [illegible] applauded—We agree with you, Doctor, that that is the ſweeteſt fruit, at which the birds have been picking—but that does not prove the value of your eſſays; for in the fruit there is ſomething to be picked, but, alas, in your eſſays, there is nothing to be picked, neither by birds nor by [illegible].

You aſſert that *Hocus Pocus* wiſhed to ſtab your literary character; there, I muſt confeſs, your uſual penetration forſakes you—for if he wiſhed to expoſe you, why did he not publiſh theſe literary performances he advertiſed for ſale? There could not have been a more effectual method of degrading you, than to array you in your own gaudy dreſs, and diſplay you to an impartial public. Your vanity is equal to your ignorance—You ſuppoſe we envy you your eſſays—teach us their merits, and then you may ſuppoſe it; but at preſent we envy you nothing; neither your vanity, your ignorance, your delirium, your phyſical, your divine, nor your ſcribbling abilities.

Anti-Hotchpotchiensis.

Proceedings of Congreſs.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, April 16.

A Memorial from the truſtees of the firſt Preſbyterian Congregation of Elizabeth-town, in the ſtate of New Jerſey was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Gerry preſented a report from the ſelect committee, to whom was referred the memorial of Signior Ceracchi, relative to the national monument.

On motion of Mr. Goodhue, a committee of five was appointed to examine the report of the ſecretary of the treaſury, relative to compenſations for the revenue officers, and to report a bill or bills on the ſubject.

Purſuant to the order of the day, the houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole (Mr. B. Bourn in the chair) and proceeded to conſider a bill (from the ſenate) "for regulating proceſſes in the courts of the United States for providing compenſations for the officers of the ſaid courts, and for jurors and witneſſes," together with the amendments thereto reported by a ſelect committee.

After ſome time ſpent therein, the committee roſe and reported progreſs, and the houſe adjourned.

Tuesday, April 17.

The committee, to whom were referred two memorials of Signor Ceracchi, reſpecting the erection of a national monument, made a report, which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A report from the ſecretary of the treaſury, with a return of the exports of the United States for one year, was ordered to be printed for the information of the houſe.

A report from the ſecretary of the treaſury encloſing an eſtimate of appropriations required, in addition to thoſe made on the 23 December, 1791, was referred to a ſelect committee to conſider and report by bill or otherwiſe.

A report from the ſecretary of the treaſury, on the memorial of the marine ſociety of Boſton, and certain papers relative to a marine hoſpital in the ſtate of Virginia, was referred to a ſelect committee.

Reports on thirty two private petitions were received and read.

A memorial from Monſieur ——, a ſettler at Galliopolis, praying to be allowed a right of pre-emption, of certain tract of weſtern land, was referred to a committee of five.

Wednesday, April 18.

A petition, praying relief for ſundry American ſailors captured by the Algerines, was referred to a ſelect committee.

A memorial was read from ſundry owners of, and agents for iron works in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, praying that the duties on bar and pig iron may not be diſcontinued. Referred to a ſelect committee of the whole on the bill for raiſing additional ſupplies.

On conſidering the meſſage received yeſterday from the ſenate, the houſe concurred with them in their propoſed amendment to the bill, authoriſing the grant and conveyance of certain lands to the Ohio company.

Mr. Secretary Otis delivered a meſſage, informing the houſe, that the Vice-Preſident having obtained leave of abſence on account of his own and his family's bad ſtate of health, the ſenate had elected the hon. R. H. Lee, Preſident pro tempore as the conſtitution directs.

Thursday, April 19.

Mr. Goodhue, from a ſelect committee, reported a bill reſpecting the compenſations of certain officers, employed in the collection of the duties of impoſt and tonnage, which was read a firſt and ſecond time, and committed for Monday next.

A report from the ſecretary of the treaſury, on the memorial of the merchants of Philadelphia, reſpecting the erection of piers at New-Caſtle, on Delaware, was referred to a ſelect committee, to examine and report by bill or otherwiſe.

Friday, April 20.

Mr. Gerry having read in his place a paſſage of the American Daily Advertiſer of this day, containing a comment on certain expreſſions he had uſed in the debate of Wedneſday laſt: made a motion for the appointing of a number of perſons ſkilled in ſhort hand writing, to take down the debates of this houſe. Referred to a ſelect committee.

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Your virtuous and honorary character may remain untouched, indeed any perſon who pays attention to cleanlineſs will never touch it—You may riot in your panegyric, for as we conſider it the effect of your delirium, we ſhall paſs by it in ſilence. But, do, little ſhadow of a man, let your eſſays ſleep—they are too dull for recollection, too inſipid for panegyric—that, "they inſtruct," is true, for they fully diſplay your literary character, which has been ſo pretendedly great, ſo fooliſhly applauded.—We agree with you, Doctor, that that is the ſweeteſt fruit, at which, the birds have been picking—but that does not prove the value of your eſſays; for in the fruit there is ſomething to be picked, but, alas, in your eſſays, there is nothing to be picked, neither by birds nor by ſatiriſts.

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On motion of Mr. Goodhue, a committee of five was appointed to examine the report of the ſecretary of the treaſury, relative to compenſations for the revenue officers, and to report a bill or bills on the ſubject

Purſuant to the order of the day, the houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole (Mr. B. Bourn in the chair) and proceeded to conſider a bill (from the ſenate) "for regulating proceſſes in the courts of the United States for providing compenſations for the officers of the ſaid courts, and for jurors and witneſſes," together with the amendments thereto reported by a ſelect committee.

After ſome time ſpent therein, the committee roſe and reported progreſs, and the houſe adjourned.

TUESDAY, April 17.

The committee, to whom were referred two memorials of Signor Ceracchi, reſpecting the erection of a national monument, made a report, which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A report from the ſecretary of the treaſury, with a return of the exports of the United States for one year, was ordered to be printed for the information of the houſe.

A report from the ſecretary of the treaſury encloſing an eſtimate of appropriations required, in addition to thoſe made on the 23d December, 1791, was referred to a ſelect committee to conſider and report by bill or otherwiſe.

A report from the ſecretary of the treaſury, on the memorial of the marine ſociety of Boſton, and certain papers relative to a marine hoſpital in the ſtate of Virginia, was referred to a ſelect committee.

Reports on thirty two private petitions were received and read.

A memorial from Mouſieur ——, a ſettler at Galipolis, praying to be allowed a right of pre-emption, of certain tract of weſtern land, was referred to a committee of five.

WEDNESDAY, April 18.

A petition, praying relief for ſundry American ſailors captured by the Algerines, was referred to a ſelect committee.

A memorial was read from ſundry owners of, and agents for iron works in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, praying that the duties on bar and pig iron may not be diſcontinued. Referred to a ſelect committee of the whole on the bill for raiſing additional ſupplies.

On conſidering the meſſage received yeſterday from the ſenate, the houſe concurred with them in their propoſed amendment to the bill, authoriſing the grant and conveyance of certain lands to the Ohio company.

Mr. Secretary Otis delivered a meſſage, informing the houſe, that the Vice-Preſident having obtained leave of abſence on account of his own and his family's bad ſtate of health, the ſenate had elected the hon. R. H. Lee, Preſident pro tempore as the conſtitution directs.

THURSDAY, April 19.

Mr. Goodhue, from a ſelect committee, reported a bill reſpecting the compenſations of certain officers, employed in the collection of the duties of impoſt and tonnage, which was read a firſt and ſecond time, and committed for Monday next.

A report from the ſecretary of the treaſury, on the memorial of the merchants of Philadelphia, reſpecting the erection of piers at New-Caſtle, on Delaware, was referred to a ſelect committee, to examine and report by bill or otherwiſe.

FRIDAY, April 20.

Mr. Gerry having read in his place a paſſage of the American Daily Advertiſer of this day, containing a comment on certain expreſſions he had uſed in the debate of Wedneſday laſt: made a motion for the appointing of a number of perſons ſkilled in ſhort hand writing, to take down the debates of next ſeſſion. Referred to a ſelect committe.

[illegible], [illegible], arrived at Dijon.

ASSASINATION of the KING of SWEDEN.

STOCKHOLM, March 18.

AN atrocious attempt was made [illegible] of His Swediſh Majeſty, on Friday laſt the 16th [illegible] [illegible] of the King and Queen at the Opera [illegible] the contents of a piſtol [illegible] the [illegible] The charge [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] during the [illegible] [illegible] arreſted [illegible]

[illegible]

LONDON, April 9.

A letter from the Hague, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] Hamburgh [illegible] fact, [illegible] a [illegible] the point of breaking out in [illegible] part of the Orders of the State [illegible] been [illegible] The King [illegible] his ſubjects by the [illegible] and conducted the Diet. In the [illegible] not the ſmalleſt degree of credit is due to the accounts of the pretended tranquility with which the Diet is terminated. On the contrary, [illegible], there never prevailed a greater ferment in Sweden.

[illegible] one of the perſons taken into cuſtody [illegible] that the King had merited his fate, and that [illegible] hundred perſons eager to contend for the [illegible] giving him the mortal blow, for the welfare of [illegible]

"This action cannot be juſtified, but it is, at the ſame time, a ſhocking [illegible] to Sovereigns, [illegible] by law, and regard [illegible] [illegible] they may diſpoſe of at [illegible] pleaſure."

[illegible] evening [illegible] arrived at the Secretary of State's office, from Robert Liſton, Eſq; our Envoy at the Swediſh Court, which brought the extraordinary [illegible] the 16th of March, his Majeſty gave a [illegible] maſquerade, to which all perſons of diſtinction were invited [illegible] that during the time of the [illegible] a gentleman of conſiderable rank fired a large piſtol [illegible] five ſlugs in his groin [illegible]

[illegible] was ſent off a few hours after the event, [illegible] the King was alive, but it had been pronounced impoſſible for him to recover.

APRIL 10.

A letter dated [illegible] Branch, from one of the members of the Swediſh Miniſtry, to a Daniſh gentleman now in London, was received yeſterday, and ſtates, That the King was then thought to be much advanced [illegible] that he had more appetite than the phyſicians thought it prudent to gratify, ſlept well, and was able [illegible] up three or four hours at a time, converſing with his immediate friends. The ſurgeons were [illegible] that the wound had [illegible] of the [illegible] parts, from the circumſtances of the [illegible] having been uninterrupted.

The diſpoſition of the wound to ſuppurate was more [illegible] which there was then [illegible] his Majeſty's illneſs, which threatens [illegible]

The letter adds, that the conſpiracy was diſcovered [illegible] againſt more lives than that of the King; that [illegible] the Duke of Sudermania, as having [illegible] Regency.

This intelligence, as it is later than that received by [illegible], is probably the laſt upon the ſubject in the kingdom.

Yeſterday Capt. John Kimber of the ſhip Recovery, belonging to Briſtol, was brought before Sir Sampſon Wright from the city of Briſtol, and committed to take his trial for the murder of one or more negro women, when he was tranſporting as ſlaves from Calabar, in Africa, to the Weſt Indies.

[illegible] witneſſes were [illegible] Thomas Dowling, Surgeon, and Stephen Devereux, a ſeaman. The crime having been committed on the high ſeas, will be tried in the Court of Admiralty.

At a late election near Haguenau, in France, a Jew of ninety was the Preſident of the Primary Aſſembly.—As ſoon as he took the chair, his fellow citizens recollecting that he had been their common benefactor for more than fifty years, crowded round and embraced him with tears of joy and gratitude. Mankind will learn in time "*that difference in religion ought not to make them enemies.*"

Among other neceſſary accompliſhments now taught at the faſhionable boarding ſchools for young ladies, that of Card playing is not neglected. A maſter attends on purpoſe to initiate female youth in the moſt diſgraceful and deſtructive of all vices, GAMING, to play a good hand and calculate the odds—O *Shame* where is thy bluſh!"

[illegible] of the [illegible] PRINCES and NOBLES of FRANCE.

By this manifeſto which has at length made its appearance, the courts of St. Peterſburgh, Turin, Madrid, Vienna and Berlin, are to guarantee certain parts of the new French Conſtitution, viz.

The legiſlative and executive powers are to remain ſeparated [illegible] divided—

[illegible], &c. are to remain aboliſhed—

[illegible] feudal and ſigneural rights are to remain annihilated.

[illegible], employments, and privileges, are to be [illegible] on the Tiers Etat and the Nobleſs.

[illegible] other hand they demand—That the right of [illegible] ſhall be again, in order to preſerve [illegible]

[illegible] and other Sovereigns, [illegible]

[illegible] have [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible] ſhall be [illegible] France, as heretofore.

[illegible], May 10.

[illegible]

[illegible] named Fort Knox [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with the firing [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] the United States, and a [illegible] received its name [illegible] of the Preſident of the United States [illegible] fifteen rounds for the fifteen ſtates.

PETERSBURGH (Virginia) May 17.

Several alarming accounts have been received in this town, of a very dangerous inſurrection among the negroes on the Eaſtern Shore of Virginia; the particulars of which we have not been able to obtain.—Reports ſtate, that [illegible] weeks ago, the negroes in that [illegible] [illegible] hundred, [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] was to command [illegible] the ſervant of [illegible] [illegible] a [illegible] ſome guns, powder, [illegible] have already been [illegible] Eaſtern Shore. A conſiderable number [illegible] have been taken, and [illegible] have turned [illegible] to keep [illegible] guard.

It appears by a letter [illegible] has been lately diſcovered [illegible] one of the Negroes on the Eaſtern Shore, that they had concerted a plan with the Negroes of [illegible] and Portſmouth, to commit violence [illegible] at those two towns. The letter [illegible] them were to croſs over the Bay, [illegible] in the night, and when they had arrived [illegible] towns, they were to be joined by the negroes [illegible] they then meant to blow up the [illegible] in Norfolk, and murder the inhabitants.—[illegible] of this letter, a guard of fifty men [illegible] each of the towns of Norfolk and Portſmouth, has [illegible] ſeveral negroes have been taken [illegible] a number of [illegible] under houses and [illegible] moſt of which were [illegible] [illegible] It is hoped that a timely check will be given to this alarming outrage.

The preſent unguarded ſituation of our country renders the above circumſtances more particularly alarming—and it is hoped will be a means of [illegible] the ſpeedy and effectual [illegible] the militia, which [illegible] neglected, and has left us a [illegible] ſtate of defence.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.

To [illegible] [illegible] attachment [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] under the funding ſyſtem, [illegible] ſatisfaction to be informed of the [illegible] we have [illegible] [illegible] as an example [illegible] [illegible] (Meſſrs. Rickard and Jones [illegible]) [illegible] the William Penn. Many other [illegible] quoted of [illegible] at New York, [illegible] very large ſums in this way. Surely [illegible] furniſh good ground, for extending our hopes towards a relinquiſhment of all ſorts of oppreſſive taxes; unleſs the expences of government ſhould increaſe in a ratio far beyond any analytical calculation.

We hear that the Pilots who were on Tueſday laſt in town, after having had ſome converſation with the merchants returned to their brethren at Marcus-Hook and perſuaded them to diſperſe—15 pilot boats went out of the bay to [illegible] the inward bound ſhipping, and ſix other pilot boats came up to this city to attend their duty as uſual.

A letter from Limerick ſays, "It is imagined, that through the example and philanthrophy of ſome individuals, upwards of [illegible] perſons have, within ſix months, diſcontinued the uſe of ſugar in this city."

One of the veſſels employed in tranſplanting the free blacks from Nova Scotia to Sierra Leona, commanded by Capt. [illegible], has returned from Africa, and arrived at this port after 8 weeks paſſage. The whole fleet [illegible] arrived ſafe at the place of deſtination—[illegible] of the blacks died on the paſſage.

[illegible] was at firſt oppoſed by the natives—but they were [illegible] peaceable terms when Capt. [illegible] The country appears fertile, and on the [illegible] and the enterpriſe [illegible] to anſwer the views of the benevolent projectors.

A gentleman juſt arrived in this city from New Orleans, which place he left about [illegible] ago, informs that five hundred men had arrived there from the Spaniſh iſlands, and one thouſand more expected.

We are informed that very large ſales of lands, the property of [illegible], have been recently made—and [illegible] and in ſuch quantities as will [illegible] population of the ſame. Such is the preſent [illegible] in moſt of the European [illegible] that we may reaſonably expect great emigrations to [illegible]

APPOINTMENTS.

JOSEPH HOWELL, Accountant to the War Department.

[illegible], Paymaſter to the Army in the Weſtern Territory.

Accounts have been received at the War Office from Major Hamtramck, [illegible] on the river Wabaſh, [illegible] March, [illegible] [illegible] it was expected that the [illegible] Theſe tribes [illegible] contain a conſiderable part of the Wabaſh Indians, who have hitherto been hoſtile.

BOSTON, May 19.

[illegible]

Whoever has attended the Circuit Court of the United States the preſent term, muſt have been affected at the many objects who preſented themſelves as candidates for penſions.—To ſee the lame and emaciated war-worn Soldier—the decriped and almoſt naked Seaman—the beſt years of whoſe life had been ſpent in the ſervice of his country—humbly ſupplicating the ſcanty morſel to ſave him from periſhing, was a ſight which affected every benevolent and generous heart preſent; while the emotions of the ſoul were [illegible] with the recital of

—— "*Moſt diſaſtrous chances,*
"*Of moving accidents by* [illegible]
"*Of hair breadth 'ſcapes in th' imminent deadly breach,*
"*Of being taken by the inſolent* [illegible]
"*And* [illegible] *thence.*"

But the attention of the [illegible] was commenſurate [illegible] of the [illegible] who applied and we [illegible] among other ſucceſsful [illegible] Commodore MANLEY [illegible] [illegible] "*times which tried men's* [illegible]" [illegible] a penſion of half pay for [illegible] and arrearages of 500 dollars.

May 30. PATRICK JEFFRY, Eſq; arrived ſince our laſt, from [illegible].

NEWPORT, June 4.

ON [illegible] CIRCUIT COURT for the [illegible] this Town.

His Excellency Samuel Huntington, Eſq; is choſen Governor, and Oliver Wolcott, Eſq; Lieutenant Governor [illegible] of Connecticut, [illegible] Year.

His Excellency John Hancock, Eſq; is choſen Governor, and the Honourable Samuel Adams, Eſq; Lieutenant Governor, of the Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, [illegible] Year.

[illegible] in the 63d Year [illegible], Mr. WILLIAM ROBINSON, of this Town.

[illegible] very ſuddenly, Miſs ANN SMITH [illegible] Year of her Age.

The [illegible] of Exports from Bermuda Hundred, (Virginia) in three Months, ending 31ſt March laſt, was [illegible] Dollars.—Imports 18,634.

"Two Things are clear, that the People adopted, and that they ſupport the preſent Government. It is the Glory of America that they have done this."

[U. S. Gaz.]

[illegible] much Praiſe is due to the People of America for erecting and ſupporting ſuch a noble Fabric. It is ſtrong, well proportioned, and calculated to weather many a Blaſt. But if a Set of high flying Caſtle Builders [illegible] with Turrets and Spires, to rear it to the Clouds, the firſt Storm will [illegible] Ruin about their Ears, and in ſome Confuſion and Separation [illegible] among the aſpiring Architects of Babel. [Nat. Gaz.]

...arrived at *Boſton.*

ASSASINATION OF THE KING OF SWEDEN.

STOCKHOLM, March 18.

AN attrocious attempt was made on the life of his Swediſh Majeſty, on Friday laſt the 16th inſtant. A perſon approached the King and Queen at the Opera Houſe and diſcharged the contents of a piſtol into his body, a little above the hip. The charge appears to have penetrated to a conſiderable depth; and the ſurgeons have been hitherto able to extract out a very ſmall part of it. His Majeſty ſlept little during the laſt night, and the fever which began yeſterday encreaſed this evening, ſo that ſerious apprehenſions are entertained for his Majeſty's life. The aſſaſin was arreſted early the next morning.

His Majeſty yeſterday gave orders for the publication of an Edict conſtituting a Regency, which has already began to act. It conſiſts of the Duke of Sudermania, Count Wachtemeiſter (the Juſtice General) Count Oxenſtierna, Baron Taube, and M. d'Armfele.

LONDON, April 9.

A letter from the Hague, dated the 3d inſtant, ſays, "You muſt have already been informed of the dreadful event that has occurred in Sweden. The firſt news of this event was brought here by the courier deſpatched by Mr. Liſton, the Britiſh Ambaſſador at Stockholm. The number of accomplices arreſted amounts nearly to 40. But what is moſt important, there is a talk of a Revolution, which is on the point of breaking out in the kingdom; the major part of the Orders of the State have, it is ſaid, already been gained over. The King had alienated almoſt all his ſubjects by the manner in which he had held and conducted the Diet. In the mean time we are aſſured that not the ſmalleſt degree of credit is due to the accounts of the pretended tranquility with which the Diet is terminated. On the contrary, it is certain, there never prevailed a greater ferment in Sweden.

"Some of the perſons taken into cuſtody reſolutely declared that the King had merited his fate, and that there were an hundred perſons eager to contend for the honour of giving him the mortal blow, for the welfare of mankind.

"This action cannot be juſtified, but it is, at the ſame time, a ſtriking and dreadful leſſon to Sovereigns, who think to ſanction tyranny by law, and regard the reſt of men as a vile herd, whom they may diſpoſe of at their pleaſure."

Teuſday evening an expreſs arrived at the Secretary of State's office, from Robert Liſton, Eſq; our Envoy at the Swediſh Court, which brought the extraordinary intelligence, that on the 16th of march, his Majeſty gave a grand maſquerade, to which all perſons of diſtinction were invited—and that during the time of the feſtivity, a gentleman of conſiderable rank fired a large piſtol at the King, and lodged five ſlugs in his groin and the bottom part of his belly.

The expreſs was ſent off a few hours after the event, at which time the King was alive, but it had been pronounced impoſſible for him to recover.

APRIL 10.

A letter dated the 23d of March, from one of the members of the Swediſh Miniſtry, to a Daniſh gentleman now in London, was received yeſterday, and ſtates, That the King was then thought to be much advanced in his recovery; that he had more appetite than the phyſicians thought it proper to gratify; ſlept well, and was able to ſit up three or four hours at a time, converſing with his immediate friends. The ſurgeons were alſo confirmed in their firſt opinion, that the wound had touched none of the nobler parts, from the circumſtances of the functions of nature having been uninterupted.

The diſpoſition of the wound to ſupporate was more certainly apparent; and, upon the whole there was then no circumſtance in his Majeſty's illneſs, which threatens his life.

The letter adds, that the conſpiracy was diſcovered to have been formed againſt more lives than that of the King; but mentions only the Duke of Sudermania, as having been upon the liſt of proſcribed Nobility.

This intelligence, as it is later than that received by Miniſters, is probably the laſt upon the ſubject in the kingdom.

Yeſterday Capt. John Kimber of the ſhip Recovery, belonging to Briſtol, was brought before Sir Samſon Wright from the city of Briſtol, and committed to take his trial for the murder of one or more negro women, whom he was tranſporting as ſlaves from Calabar, in Africa, to the Weſt Indies.

The chief witneſſes were Mr. Thomas Dowling, Surgeon, and Stephen Devereux, a ſeaman. The crime having been committed on the high ſeas, will be tried in the Court of Admiralty.

At a late election near Haguneau, in France, a Jew of ninety was the Preſident of the Primary Aſſembly.—As ſoon as he took the chair, his fellow citizens recollecting that he had been their common benefactor for more than fifty years, crowded round and embraced him with tears of joy and gratitude. Mankind will learn in time "*that difference in religion ought not to make them enemies*."

Among other neceſſary accompliſhments now taught at the faſhionable boarding ſchools for young ladies, that of Card playing is not neglected. A maſter attends on purpoſe to initiate female youth in the moſt diſgraceful and deſtructive of all vices, GAMING, to play a good hand and calculate the odds—"*O ſhame* where is thy bluſh!"

...of the PRINCES and NOBLES of FRANCE.

By this manifeſto which has at length made its appearance, the courts of St. Peterſburgh, Turin, Madrid, Vienna and Berlin, are to guarantee certain parts of the new French Conſtitution, viz.

The legiſlative and executive powers are to remain ſeparated and divided—

All tithes, &c. are to remain aboliſhed—

All feudal and ſignoral rights are to remain annihilated—

All honors, employments, and privileges, are to be conferred equally on the Tiers Etat and the Nobles.

But on the other hand they demand—That the right of primogeniture ſhall be again, in order to preſerve the ſplendor of families.

That the chapter of Straſburgh, and other chapters, ſhall be re eſtabliſhed,

That the princes who have poſſeſſions in Allſace and Loraine, ſhall have a limited right in them, independent of the Empire; and

That nobility ſhall be hereditary in France, as heretofore.

PITTSBURGH, May 19.

The Fort begun laſt winter at this place ſtands on the Alleghany river, within about one hundred yards of the bank, on a beautiful riſing ground, about one quarter of a mile higher up than the old garriſon of Fort Pitt.—It is completely ſtockaded in, and one range of barracks built, a block-houſe in one of the angles finiſhed, and the remainder in forwardneſs. Captain HUGHES, of the 2d United States Regiment, commands the Fort, which laſt Saturday, the 12th of May, was named Fort FAYETTE. The ceremonial was as follows:—About 2 o'clock, the American flag of fifteen ſtripes was hoiſted on the ſtaff of 92 feet in height—The company aſſembled, conſiſting of the principal gentlemen of the town, were invited to a cold collation, and a glaſs of wine.—At the firſt toaſt, two pieces of ordnance were diſcharged, old double fortified twelve pounders, brought to this place orginally by the French, then acquired by the Britiſh, and from them by us—At theſe diſcharges the Fort received its name—then a treble diſcharge in honour of the Preſident of the United States, and fifteen rounds for the fifteen ſtates.

PETERSBURGH (Virginia) May 17,

Several alarming accounts have been received in this town, of a very dangerous inſurrection among the negroes on the Eaſtern Shore of Virginia; the particulars of which we have not been able to obtain:—Reports ſtate, that about two weeks ago, the negroes in that part of the ſtate, to the amount about nine hundred, aſſembled in different parties, armed with muſkets, ſpears clubs, &c. and committed ſeveral outrages upon the inhabitants—A favourite ſervant of Col. Savage's who had joined them took his horſe and ſome money from him, and treated him in a very inſolent manner, Caleb a negro, the property of Mr. Simpkins, was to command this banditti; he was alſo a favorite ſervant of his maſter's, and had long lived in the capacity of an overſeer. A barrel of muſket balls, about 300 ſpears, ſome guns, powder, proviſions, &c. have already been diſcovered and taken; the ſpears it is ſaid were made by a negro blackſmith on the Eaſtern Shore. A conſiderable number of the negroes have been taken, and it is expected will be hanged, The militia have turned out, and are obliged to keep conſtant guard.

It appears by a letter which has been lately diſcovered in Norfolk, from one of the Negroes on the Eaſtern Shore, that they had concerted a plan with the Negroes about Norfolk and Portſmouth, to commit violent outrages in and about thoſe two towns. The letter ſtates, that 900 of them were to croſs over the Bay, at a certain time in the night, and when they had arrived in theſe towns, they were to be joined by the negroes in that neighbourhood—they then meant to blow up the magazine in Norfolk, and maſſacre the inhabitants.—Since the diſcovery of this letter, a guard of fifty men in each of the towns of Norfolk and Portſmouth, has been regularly kept up; ſeveral negroes have been taken up on ſuſpicion, and lodged in jail; and a number of guns have been diſcovered concealed under houſes and other ſecret places all loaded, moſt of which were Engliſh muſkets with fixed bayonets. It is hoped that a timely check will be given to this alarming outrage.

The preſent unguarded ſituation of our country renders the above circumſtances more particularly intereſting—and it is hoped will be a means of urging our rulers to make ſome ſpeedy and effectual proviſion for arming and organizing the militia, which for three years paſt has been moſt ſhamefully neglected, and has left us almoſt deſtitute of defence.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.

To thoſe patriots who have, from a ſincere attachment to the welfare of ſociety, ſo often oppoſed the accumulation of our public debt, under the funding ſyſtem, it muſt afford real ſatisfaction to be informed of the ample proſpect we have of extinguiſhing it, from the immenſe increaſe of the revenue, ariſing from the impoſt law alone; as an example of the flouriſhing ſtate of this revenue, we mention a ſingle houſe in this city, (Meſſrs. Richard and James Potter) which has paid 10,000 dollars duty on the goods imported in only one veſſel this ſeaſon, viz. the William Penn, Many other inſtances might be quoted of houſes here and at New-York, paying very large ſums in this way. Surely theſe circumſtances furniſh good ground, for extending our hopes towards a relinquiſhment of all ſorts of oppreſſive taxes; unleſs the expences of government ſhould increaſe in a ratio far beyond any analytical calculation.

We hear that the Pilots who were on Tueſday laſt in town, after having held ſome converſation with the merchants returned to their brethren at Marcus-Hock and perſuaded them to diſperſe—15 pilot boats went out of the bay to bring in the inward bound ſhipping, and ſix other pilot boats came up to this city to attend their duty as uſual,

A letter from Limerick ſays, "It is imagined, that through the example and philanthrophy of ſome individuals, upwards of 12,000 perſons have, within ſix months, diſcontinued the uſe of ſugar in this city."

One of the veſſels employed in tranſplanting the free blacks from Nova Scotia to Sierra Leona, commanded by Capt. Nicols, has returned from Africa, and arrived at this port after 8 weeks paſſage. The whole fleet of 15 ſail arrived ſafe at the place of deſtination—tho' numbers of the blacks died on the paſſage.

Their landing was at firſt oppoſed by the natives—but they were on peaceable terms when Capt. Nicols left them. The country appears fertile, and on the whole the ſettlement bore a promiſing aſpect, and the enterprize bid fair to anſwer the views of the benevolent projectors.

A gentleman juſt arrived in this city from New Orleans, which place he left about a month ago, informs that five hundred men had arrived there from the Spaniſh iſlands, and one thouſand more expected.

We are informed that very large ſales of lands, the property of this ſtate, have been recently made—and ſold on ſuch principles, and in ſuch quantities as will induce a ſpeedy population of the ſame. Such is the preſent ſituation of affairs in moſt of the European States, that we may reaſonably expect great emigrations to this aſylum of freedom.

APPOINTMENTS.

JOSEPH HOWELL, Accountant to the War Department.

CALEB SWAN, Paymaſter to the Army in the Weſtern Territory.

Accounts have been received at the War Office from Major Hamtramck, commanding officer of Poſt Vincennes, on the river Wabaſh, dated 30th March, ſtating that he had made a pacific agreement with the Wea and Eel River Indians---and it was expected that the Pyankeſhas would become parties thereto. Theſe tribes with their ſubdiviſions of villages, contain a conſiderable part of the Wabaſh Indians, who have hitherto been hoſtile.

BOSTON, May 19.

INVALIDS.

Whoever has attended the *Circuit Court* of the United States the preſent term, muſt have been affected at the many objects who preſented themſelves as candidates for penſions.—To ſee the lame and emaciated war-worn Soldier—the decriped and almoſt naked Seaman—the beſt years of whoſe life had been ſpent in the ſervice of his country—humbly ſupplicating the ſcanty morſel to ſave him from periſhing, was a ſight which affected every benevolent and generous heart preſent; while the emotions of the ſoul were agitated with the recital of

———"*Moſt diſaſtrous chances,*
"*Of moving accidents by flood and field,*
"*Of hair breadth 'ſcapes, in th' imminent deadly breach,*
"*Of being taken by the inhuman foe,*
"*And ſold to ſlavery -- and of redemption thence.*"

But the attention of the Hon. Judges was commenſurate with the neceſſities of the wretched who applied---and we are happy to announce, among other ſucceſsful applicants, the name of Old Commodore MANLY---whoſe intrepid valour, and timely ſervices, were celebrated by his countrymen, in the "*times which tried men's ſouls*," He has obtained a penſion of half pay for life [30 *dols. per month*] and arrearages of 500 dollars.

May 30. PATRICK JEFFRY, Eſq; arrived ſince our laſt, from Maderia.

NEWPORT, June 4.

On Thurſday next the CIRCUIT COURT for this Diſtrict will ſet in this Town.

His Excellency Samuel Huntington Eſq; is choſen Governor, and Oliver Wolcott, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Connecticut, for next Year.

His Excellency John Hancock, Eſq; is choſen Governor, and the Honorable Samuel Adams, Eſq; Lieutenant Governor, of the Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, for the enſuing Year.

Laſt Wedneſday departed this Life in the 63d Year of his Age, after a long Indiſpoſition, Mr. WILLIAM ROBINSON, of this Town.

And Yeſterday Morning, very ſuddenly, Miſs ANN SMITH, in the 75th Year of her Age.

The Value of Exports from Bermuda Hundred, (Virginia) in three Months, ending 31ſt March laſt, was 92,675 Dols.—Imports 18,634.

"Two Things are clear, that the People adopted, and that they ſupport the preſent Government. It is the Glory of Americans that they have done this"

[*U. S. Gaz.*]

Yes: much Praiſe is due to the People of America for erecting and ſupporting ſuch a noble Fabric. It is ſtrong, well proportioned, and calculated to weather many a Blaſt. But if a Set of high-flying Caſtle Builders over-load it with Turrets and Spires, to rear it to the Clouds, the firſt Storm will tumble it in Ruin about their Ears; and the ſame Confuſion and Separation will enſue, that formerly took Place among the aſpiring Architects of Babel. [*Nat. Gaz.*]

Mr. Barber,

Perhaps [illegible] modest remarks [illegible] the [illegible] "[illegible]" displayed [illegible] applied [illegible] of your [illegible].

[illegible] of the [illegible] that [illegible] But we cannot suppose [illegible] any thing less than a [illegible] Or rather, we may [illegible] from [illegible] the [illegible] we would [illegible] to his epitaph, viz.

[illegible]

The [illegible] true [illegible] of *Peter* [illegible] his reasoning [illegible] Locke [illegible] will [illegible]

[illegible] the particular merit of this [illegible] or [illegible] Representative, [illegible]

Now [illegible] "How wonderfully [illegible] "[illegible] grind [illegible]!" how natural [illegible]!"

As a proof of [illegible] acquirements, he appears to [illegible] and [illegible] delicate [illegible] lines"—and [illegible] he [illegible] Heaven—we dare say, they have never been [illegible] Milton.

[illegible] confidence of [illegible] Peter [illegible] the wisdom, &c. &c.—Poor Peter [illegible] fate—we fear [illegible] will never [illegible] blow.

To conclude, we advise all, who [illegible] of genuine wit and good sense—that [illegible] of Rhode Island.

[illegible] The celebrated performance [illegible] Ameses Sto[illegible] was [illegible] in contemplation, [illegible] were [illegible] but we heard [illegible] of [illegible] delivery, [illegible] country to recover his health; which God grant he may speedily do, and again illumine the Mercury with his brilliant performances. Amen.

REVIEWER.

N. B. Amicus gave us a hint of the decease of Borch[illegible] we wish to be informed, whether [illegible] we [illegible] very much indebted to the [illegible] of the public.

Mr. Barber,

Under the ill applied Signature of "Amicus" [illegible] certain person [illegible] the [illegible] the Author [illegible] the [illegible] Gentleman [illegible] the [illegible] instance.—

[illegible] *[illegible]*

[illegible] as [illegible] *splendid* [illegible] great [illegible] by [illegible] may [illegible] the [illegible] *Champion* [illegible] or any who [illegible] to approach him.

[illegible] in the language of Shakespear,

"[illegible]

"*And when I ope my lips let no dog bark.*"

A [illegible] the poor creature [illegible] *first* [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] expression.

[illegible] must to be admired [illegible] has lost [illegible] that is, when a man is [illegible], he cannot [illegible]

What a display of logic!—to prove by incontrovertable argument, that Infanity [illegible] the mind and af[illegible].

Oh Watts! Oh Locke!—what pity it is—you were not [illegible] *fine stroke* [illegible]—How would you [illegible]

A SCRAP ON KINGS.

Kings [illegible] "*[illegible] on every place.*"

The Prices Current of Monarchs, in Europe, [illegible] Emperor's [illegible] Prince's [illegible]

A CURIOUS FACT.

In the time of [illegible] centuries past, [illegible] ever.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

[illegible], June 2.

ENTERED, from

Brig Nancy, Wales,	St. [illegible]
—— [illegible]	[illegible]
—— [illegible]	[illegible]
Sloop [illegible]	Philadelphia
—— [illegible]	New York
—— [illegible]	Providence
—— [illegible]	[illegible]
Schooner [illegible]	Boston
Sloop Mary, [illegible]	[illegible]
CLEARED,	for
Sloop Betsy, [illegible]	Middletown
—— Peggy, [illegible]	New York
—— [illegible]	Middletown
Brig [illegible]	Africa
—— [illegible]	Virginia

Stephen Deblois

Informs his Customers and others, that he has just received [illegible] particularly the HARD-WARE Branches, which, for CASH, may be had at his Store, on the most reasonable Terms.

Newport, June 4, 1792.

Jacob Isaacks

Has for Sale, several Houses and Lots of Land in different Parts of this Town, [illegible] for their Money.

Some Farms on the Island, and on the Main, that [illegible] upwards.

He purchases [illegible] 6 per Cents, [illegible] Rhode-Island and Boston [illegible]

[illegible] Sloops, Schooners or Brigs [illegible]

Newport, June 4, 1792.

To be [illegible] at [illegible] next [illegible]

A HOUSE and LOT, situate in the lower Part of the Town, late [illegible] J[illegible] Goulding, deceased.

Newport, June 4, 1792.

TO BE SOLD,

A few Barrels of Beef of an excellent Quality, packed [illegible]

STEPHEN DEBLOIS.

Newport, May 7, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given to the [illegible] of WILLIAM R[illegible] [illegible] Commissioners [illegible] Wednesday [illegible]

W[illegible]

JOHN TOWNSEND [illegible]

Newport, May 22, 1792.

All Persons having any Demands [illegible] Peter [illegible] Hazard [illegible] deceased, are [illegible] Estate are desired to make Payment [illegible]

[illegible] PER [illegible]

South Kingstown, May 23, 1792.

TO BE SOLD, BY

J. Richardson,

At the POST-OFFICE,

Large Royal Quarto Bibles, printed by Isaiah Thomas, at Worcester—The Laws of the United States—The Works of Col. Humphrys—Doctor [illegible]'s Sermons—and a great Variety of Books and Stationary.

Twenty Dollars Reward,

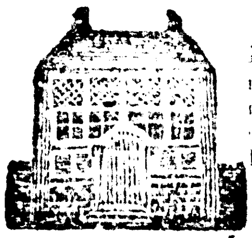
Whereas the Subscriber was on Tuesday's Night last, overtaken by a Person, on the Street, who, without saying a Word, knocked him down, and robbed him of his Hat and Three Dollars in Silver.

Whoever will discover said Person, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall receive a Reward of *Twenty Dollars.*

J. FRASER.

24th May, 1792.

To be LET, and entered immediately.



THE Dwelling-House, Bake House, Wharf, Stores, &c. now in possession of the Subscriber, next [illegible] Brick Market, on Thames-Street. For further Particulars apply to

WALTER EASTON.

Newport, May 28, 1792.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

THE Creditors of [illegible], of Hopkinton, in the County of Washington, [illegible] Assembly [illegible] May Session [illegible] General Assembly [illegible] Monday [illegible] June next [illegible] Petition, praying for a Term of Five Years to pay his Debts, should not be granted.

Witness,

May 24th, 1792. H. SHERBURNE, D. Secry.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

[illegible]

THE Creditors of Gideon Al[illegible] June next, [illegible] Five Years [illegible] his Debts, [illegible] be granted.

By Order of the General Assembly,

HENRY [illegible]

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

[illegible], 1792.

THE Creditors of W[illegible] should not be granted.

Witness,

H. SHERBURNE, D. Secry.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

May 21, 1792.

THE Creditors of [illegible] Hall, of South-Kingstown, [illegible] Commissioner, are [illegible] at the [illegible] at Newport on the Third [illegible] and there to shew Cause (if any they have) why [illegible] Power of [illegible] to be allowed Three Years [illegible] to pay his Debts, should not be granted.

Witness,

HENRY WARD, Secry.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

[illegible] 9th, 1792.

THE Creditors of [illegible] Charlestown, [illegible] Debtor, are hereby notified to appear [illegible] at Newport, on the third [illegible] of June next, [illegible] why [illegible] of Five Years to be [illegible] Benefit of the [illegible]

[illegible] SHERBURNE, Dep. Secry.

[illegible]

Mr. PRINTER,

PLEASE to accept a few modeſt remarks, upon the "elegance of diction and ſoundneſs of reaſoning," diſplayed in a performance, which appeared in one of your late papers.

Surely the performance alluded to merits the applauſe of the public; and we lament that Great Writers, often conceal their names from admiration and eſteem.—But we cannot ſuppoſe the author of the preſent production to be any thing leſs than a Junius (alias a Gulliver) revived—Or, rather, we may ſuppoſe him to have ſprung (*modo phœnicis*) from the aſhes of that modern Demoſthenes, the famous Hotchpotchienſis.

But, by the way, ſince he has commenced Poet Laureat to his deceaſed patron, we would recommend the following as his epitaph, viz.

Parturient montes, naſcetur ridiculus mus.

The ſtile of our author, in point of elegance, is not inferior to that of Gibbon; and his ſatirical faculty is amazing—he has the true genuine vein of Peter Pindar—and then the depth of his reaſoning is beyond conception!!!—Locke himſelf will never equal the profundity of his reſearches!

But let us examine, the particular merits of this Hotchpotch ſecundus; or rather Pupil, or Repreſentative, of the late Parſon Hotchpotch.

Now his imitative faculty is admirable.—How wonderfully he repreſents the "barking of a dog!" how natural is his "ſnarling!"

As a proof of his literary acquirements, he appears to have an inexhauſtible fund of ſtriking adages—the following, for their elegance and ſublimity, deſerve particular notice—"a barking dog never bites"—and, like a wiſe lawgiver, he adds example to precept in his writings, he ſhows a noble diſregard to the rules of grammar and criticiſm; and appears to have read them only that he might the more pointedly break them.—His expreſſions, "the imagination paints to the mind," and "the acuteneſs of his ſenſibility in diſcovering," &c. are bold ſtrokes—we dare ſay, they have not been found in Pope or Milton.

We admire the noble confidence of our author in his performance—he ſays, Hocus Pocus having ſeen the fate of his firſt production, may for the future have the wiſdom, &c. &c.—Poor Hocus Pocus! we lament thy fate—we fear thou wilt never ſurvive the blow.

To conclude, we adviſe all, who wiſh to attain to eminence in authorſhip, to conſult the model of that pollar of genuine wit and good ſenſe—that Swift of Rhode-Iſland.

P. S. The celebrated performance of "Amicus Suo-Ingenio" was two months in contemplation, and three weeks in embryo after conception; ergo we conclude it was not a premature birth—But we heard, that, on account of the difficulty of delivery, he has retired into the country to recover his health; which God grant he may ſpeedily do, and again illumne the Mercury with his brilliant performances. Amen.

REVIEWER.

N. B. Amicus gave us a hint of the deceaſe of Hotchpotchienſis—we wiſh to be informed, whether his relicks will be repreſented inſolvent; as we apprehend his hotchpotchienſical numbers very much indebted to the patience of the public.

Mr. BARBER,

UNDER the ill-applied ſignature of "Amicus Ingenio," a certain performance has creep'd into print—as little calculated for the honour of the Author as for the honour of the diſcerning public—Ill applied, becauſe, if the Gentleman aims to exalt the merits hotchpotchienſical productions by his empty praiſe and ſtrain'd eulogium—he is miſtaken——

His recommendation is but indirect cenſure—for true genius needs not the feeble aid of *blockheads* nor the pitiful efforts of *bombaſtical ſcribblers*.

He advises Dr. Hotchpotch, "to deſpiſe ſatire, as the ſureſt way to check it"—but mark his conduct; by his torrent of invective againſt Hocus Pocus, which ſeems the production of a *ſpleenetic paroixiſm*; he appears anxious to enkindle a flame, in which without great care the Doctor will moſt certainly be ſinged.

This is by no means acting the honorable part; firſt to council a Friend to avoid a misfortune, and then by his own doing to bring *it* upon him.

But the truth appears to be this—if an opinion may be formed from the gentleman's concluſion—where he exultingly boaſts at his victory over Hocus Pocus, and threatens him with fire and ſword, or ſome dreadful malady, if he appear in public again—that he means to act the Doctor's *Champion*—to buſtle, foam and ſpurt his frothy venom and ſcurrilous dirt on all, or any who ſhall preſume to approach him.

He may ſay in the language of Shakeſpear,

"*I am Sir Oracle,*
"*And when I ope my lips let no dog bark.*"

And upon my word I believe the gentleman will be gratified—For the poor *creatures* have been ſo abuſed in his laboured ſuperficiality, that they will very willingly ſuffer him to paſs unnoticed; leſt for a ſingle growl, or even a look, they become victims to his indignation, and have their "*friſking tails*" cut off and dried in the ſun as antidotes againſt envy.

Dogs, devils, veils, trees, tails, ſtones and windows, dance through his compoſition in all the mode of metaphorical expreſſion.

But what is moſt to be admired in this inimitable effuſion of genius, is the reaſoning made uſe of to prove that when a man has loſt "his reaſon he has loſt his manners"—that is, when a man is blind, he cannot ſee?

What a diſplay of logic!—to prove by incontrovertable argument, that Inſanity diſtracts the mind and affects the manners.

Oh Watts! Oh Locke!—what pity it is—you were not bleſſed with a ſight of this *maſter ſtroke* of erudition—How would you bluſh at the ſuperiority of underſtanding.

NOVAM SHOREAMENSIS.

A SCRAP ON KINGS.

KINGS ſurely "*ſtand on ſlippery places.*"

The Prices Current of Monarchs, in Europe, has lately ſuffered a rapid fall. England's light—France's inſignificant—The Empire's poiſoned—Sweden's aſſaſſinated—Portugal's crazy—Ruſſia's ſuperannuated—Denmark's weak—Pruſſia's mad—but Poland's is happy.

A CURIOUS FACT.

In the time of Julius Cæſar, the Danube uſed to freeze, and the armies marched over it on ice—but for centuries paſt, no ice has ever been made in that river.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Diſtrict of Newport, June 2.

ENTERED,

	from
Brig Nancy, Wolfe,	St. Euſtatia
—— Rebecca, Briggs,	Ditto
—— Jaſon, Phillips,	Fiquera
Sloop Dove, Reed,	Philadelphia
—— Friendſhip, Peterſon,	New-York
—— Leopard, Farnum,	Providence
—— Betty, Butler,	Kennebeck
Schooner Tabitha, Allen,	Boſton
Sloop Mary, Gibbs,	Edenton

CLEARED,

	for
Sloop Betſy, Sheffield,	Middletown
—— Peggy, Lawton,	New York
—— Federal, Earl,	Maſſachuſetts
Brig Fanny, Gardner,	Africa
—— Little Sally, Earl,	Virginia

Stephen Deblois

INFORMS his Cuſtomers and others, he has juſt received a large Aſſortment of GOODS, particularly in the HARDWARE Branches, which, for CASH, may be had at his Store on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

Newport, June 4, 1792.

Jacob Iſaacks

HAS for Sale, ſeveral Houſes and Lots of Land in different Parts of this Town, all which will be ſold ſo cheap, as will bring the Purchaſers from 8 to 10 per Cent. for their Money.

Some Farms on the Iſland, and on the Main, that will bring in to the Purchaſer 6 per Cent. and upwards.

He purchaſes Soldiers Depreciation Ballances, and 6 per Cents, 3 per Cents, and deferred Stock, Final and Loan-Office Certificates, Old Continental Bills, New Emiſſion Money, Indents, Rhode-Iſland and Boſton State Notes.

Any Perſons having Sloops, Schooners or Brigs from 60 to 120 Tons, may hear of a Purchaſer by applying to him.

Newport, June 4, 1792.

To be Sold, at Public Vendue, on Wedneſday next, at 11 o'Clock, A. M. if fair Weather, if not, the next fair Day,

A HOUSE and LOT, ſituate in the lower Part of the Town, late the Eſtate of Joſeph Gladding deceaſed.

Newport, June 4, 1792.

TO BE SOLD,

A few Barrels of Beef of an excellent Quality, packed in Salt Petre.—Inquire of STEPHEN PEIRCE.

Newport May 7, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of the Eſtate of WILLIAM REDWOOD, late of Newport, Merchant, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, That by an Act of the General Aſſembly of the State of Rhode Iſland, &c. at their Seſſion the firſt Wedneſday in May, Inſtant, the Commiſſion for receiving the Claims to ſaid Eſtate is revived, and the Time for receiving the ſame lengthened out to Six Months from the riſing of the General Aſſembly.—We ſhall therefore as Commiſſioners upon ſaid Eſtate be ready at our own Dwelling Houſes in Newport, at any Time during the ſaid Six Months to receive the Claims of ſaid Creditors for Examination, &c.

V. WIGHTMAN, } Commiſſioners up-
JOHN TOWNSEND, } on ſaid Eſtate.

Newport, May 12, 1792.

ALL Perſons having any Demands on the Eſtate of PHARAOH HAZARD, late of South Kingſtown, deceaſed, and formerly of the Continental Army, are requeſted to bring them in; and thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate are deſired to make Payment to

SAMUEL PERRY, Adminiſtrator.

South Kingſtown, May 25, 1792.

TO BE SOLD, BY

J. Richardſon,

At the POST-OFFICE,

LARGE Royal Quarto Bibles, printed by Iſaiah Thomas, at Worceſter—The Laws of the United States—The Works of Col. Humphreys—Doctor Linn's Sermons—and a great Variety of Books and Stationary.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber was, on Tueſday's Night laſt, overtaken by a Perſon, on the Street, who, without ſaying a Word, knocked him down, and robbed him of his Hat and Three Dollars in Silver.

Whoever will diſcover ſaid Perſon, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall receive a Reward of *Twenty Dollars.*

J. FRASER.

24th May, 1792.

To be LET, and entered immediately,

THE Dwelling-Houſe, Bake Houſe, Wharf, Stores, &c. now improved by the Subſcriber, next South of the Brick Market, in Thames ſtreet. For further Particulars apply to

WALTER EASTON.

Newport, May 28, 1792.

State of Rhode Iſland, &c.

THE Creditors of Cary Clarke, of Hopkinton, in the County of Waſhington, Taylor, are by a Vote of the General Aſſembly that paſſed at May Seſſion, *A. D.* 1792, notified to appear at the ſaid General Aſſembly to be holden at Newport on the Third Monday of June next; then and there to ſhew Cauſe if any they have, why his Petition, praying for a Term of Five Years to pay his Debts, ſhould not be granted.

Witneſs,

May 24th, 1792. H. SHERBURNE, D. Sec'ry.

State of Rhode-Iſland, &c.

May 21, 1792.

THE Creditors of Gideon Almy, of Tiverton, are hereby notified to appear, if they ſhall think fit, at the General Aſſembly to be holden at Newport on the Third Monday in June next, then and there to ſhew Cauſe, if any they may have, why the Prayer of his Petition, to be allowed a Term of Time wherein to pay his Debts, ſhould not be granted.

By Order of the General Aſſembly,

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

State of Rhode-Iſland, &c.

May 7th, 1792.

THE Creditors of William Sawdy, of Tiverton, in the County of Newport, are hereby notified to appear at the General Aſſembly to be holden at Newport on the Third Monday of June next, then and there to ſhew Cauſe (if any they have) why his Petition, praying for the Benefit of the Inſolvent Act ſhould not be granted. Witneſs,

H. SHERBURNE, D. Sec'ry.

State of Rhode-Iſland, &c.

May 21, 1792.

THE Creditors of Thomas Hull, of South-Kingſtown, but late of Killingly, in Connecticut, are hereby notified to appear, if they ſhall think fit, at the General Aſſembly to be holden at Newport on the Third Monday in June next, then and there to ſhew Cauſe (if any they may have) why the Prayer of his Petition, to be allowed Three Years wherein to pay his Debts, ſhould not be granted. Witneſs,

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

State of Rhode-Iſland, &c.

May 7th, 1792.

THE Creditors of Joſeph Siſſion, of Little Compton, in the County of Newport, Labourer, are hereby notified to appear at the General Aſſembly to be holden at Newport on the third Monday of June next, then and there to ſhew Cauſe (if any they have) why his Petition praying for the Term of Five Years to be protected from Law Proceſſes, or for the Benefit of the Inſolvent Act, ſhould not be granted.

Witneſs,

H. SHERBURNE, Dep. Sec'ry.

☞ *The Drawing of the Firſt Claſs of* Narraganſett St. Paul's Church Lottery *is poſtponed till the* 25th *of* June *next—on ſaid Day, the Public may depend that the Drawing will poſitively commence.*

ON SUGAR.

Go guilty, tho' ſeducing food,
Purchas'd by many a brother's blood !
To me thou ſpeak'ſt of dying groans,
Of mangled limbs, of fruitleſs moans ;
To me thy tempting white appears,
Steep'd in a thouſand negroes tears ;
I ſee the laſh uplifted high,
I ſee the vainly aſking eye,
The ſhrunk, claſp'd hands, that but provoke
Their tyrants, to a harder ſtroke ;
The varied puniſhments I view
Invention's blackeſt pencil drew,
And did to cruel man impart,
For what ; to pierce a brother's heart.
And can then I a ſweet enjoy
That tempts me only to deſtroy ?
No—I abhor thee tempting food,
Purchas'd by many a brother's blood.
I'd wage with habit, virtuous ſtrife,
To ſave a fellow creature's life,
And bleſs the day that ſcorn'd the food,
Purchas'd by many a brother's blood.

Freſh Importation of Goods.

To be Sold reaſonable for Caſh, at the new Store of

Benjamin Brenton,

In the Main Street, oppoſite the Houſe of Samuel Fowler, Eſq;—Among which are the following Articles :

JAMAICA Spirits ; Windward Iſland Rum ; Old Coniac Brandy ; Madeira, Sherry, and Teneriffe Wines ; excellent Honey by the ſmall or large Quantity ; Sugars ; Hyſon, Suchong and Bohea Teas ; London Porter ; Flour ; Rice ; Pepper ; Allſpice ; Ginger ; Redwood ; Logwood ; Copperas ; Allum ; Vitriol ; Indigo ; China ; an Aſſortment of Dry Goods ; Queen's and Glaſs Ware ; Raiſins by the Caſk ; Sweet Oil, &c. &c. &c.

Newport, May 21, 1792.

Joſeph Freeborn

TAKES this Method to inform his Friends and Cuſtomers and the Public in general, that he is about carrying on the TANNING and CURRYING Buſineſs in all its Parts, with that Care and Attention that becomes a Workman, and with as much Deſpatch as the Nature of the Trade will admit. He returns his ſincere Thanks to his old Cuſtomers for their former Favours, and flatters himſelf with a Hope of their preſent Cuſtom---the ſtricteſt Attention ſhall be paid to their Commands, and the ſmalleſt Favours cheerfully received. He will give Caſh for Hides and Skins of all Kinds, or he will tan and curry a Calf-ſkin for 3ſ. Caſh, or Three and Sixpence, Produce, and Hides of all Kinds as cheap as are done in the Place, which he conceives is as low as are done for Thirty Miles round. His Yard is that noted Place near the Rev. Mr. Thurſton's Meeting Houſe.

Newport, May 15, 1792.

PROVIDENCE GREAT BRIDGE LOTTERY,

FOURTH AND LAST CLASS

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	3000	Dollars,	is	3000
2		1000		are	2000
2		500			1000
3		200			600
16		100			1600
20		50			1000
25		30			750
50		20			1000
102		8			816
2379		6			14274
2600	Prizes.				26040
5400	Blanks.		Deduction,		5960
8000	Tickets, at 4 Dollars each,				32000

☞ Prizes without Deduction will be paid on Demand, and thoſe Prizes not demanded within Six Months after Publication, will be appropriated to the Uſe of the Bridge.

WILLIAM LARNED,
JOHN DORRANCE,
ANDREW DEXTER,
SAMUEL SNOW. } Managers.

Newport, April 23, 1792.

TICKETS in the above Claſs are now ready for Sale, by Meſſrs. Thomas Townsend, Stephen Peirce, and Daniel Rogers.

The Firſt and Third Claſs provides for the direct Sale of 4305 Tickets in the above Claſs, from which it is highly probable the Lottery will ſhortly be drawn.

Ticket Prizes exchanged, and Blank Tickets, for the Firſt Claſs, received in pay at One Dollar each.

An excellent and complete Aſſortment of choice

Engliſh Goods,

Imported by the laſt Ships, juſt opened, and now ſelling, At the Sign of the Buck, near the Red Market, by

Thomas Green *and* Son,

Who heartily thank their Old Friends and Cuſtomers for paſt Favours, and flatter themſelves that equal Satisfaction will in future be given, as they determine to ſell as low as any Store in the State.

N. B. Flour per Barrel, Indian Corn and Rye, per Buſh. or larger Quantity.

Newport, May 10, 1792.

John Thompſon

Begs Leave to inform the Public, that he has removed from the Houſe of Capt. John Andrews, to the Houſe of Mrs. Lillibridge, adjoining to Mrs. Miller's, on the Parade, where may be had, Wholeſale and Retail, at the loweſt Advance for Caſh,

A General Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods, among which are the following :

SUPERFINE Broad Cloths,	Tammies,
Low pric'd Ditto,	Taborets,
Baizes,	Calimancoes,
Iriſh Linens,	Silk Crape,
Ruſſia Sheeting,	Shawls,
Cambricks and Lawns,	Black Silk Handkerchiefs,
Calicoes and Chintzes,	Mens' and Womens' Stockings,
Bed Furniture,	Sundry Mancheſter Goods
Shalloons,	Fine Threads,
Black Everlaſting,	Knives and Forks,
Silk Poplins,	&c. &c. &c.

Newport, May 28, 1792.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by

JACOB RICHARDSON,

At the Poſt-Office, Newport, by the Dozen or ſingle,

REGULATIONS for the ORDER and DISCIPLINE of the TROOPS of the UNITED STATES. Compiled by FREDERICK WILLIAM STEUBEN, Inſpector-General of the Army of the United States.

☞ *To which is affixed a well engraved PLATE, deſcribing the Formation of a* Regiment, *in* one, *and in* two *Battalions—of a* Company, *in the Line—advancing, and retiring—with the proper Poſts of the Field—commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned Officers.—In this Place, various Errors, which have appeared in others, are corrected.*

*** The aforementioned Pamphlets are printed on good Paper, with a handſome Type, caſt at Philadelphia,—and, as the Editor has been at ſome Expence to adapt it to the Uſe of the Militia, he hopes it will have the Preference of any other Edition.

State of Rhode-Iſland, &c.

Providence, July 9, 1791.

AS the different Manners in which the Militia of this State are exerciſed in different Towns muſt neceſſarily create Confuſion, therefore, until further Orders of the General Aſſembly, His Excellency Arthur Fenner, Eſq; Governor, Captain General and Commander in Chief, recommends to the General, Field and Commiſſioned Officers, in exerciſing and diſciplining the *Militia,* to conform ſtrictly to the Mode ordered by Congreſs in 1779, which was compiled by Baron *Steuben,* and publiſhed under the Title of *Regulations for the Order and Diſcipline of the Troops of the United States.* By his Excellency's Command,

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

KAY's ACADEMY

SOLICITS the Patronage of the Public in general, and of thoſe in particular, who are more immediately connected with the benevolent Intentions of its charitable Inſtituter. At this School, the moſt unremitting Attention will be paid as well to guard the Morals, as to expedite the Proficiency of the Students (whether young Gentlemen or Ladies) in human Learning ; which will conſiſt in Reading, at Twelve Shillings per Quarter ; Reading and Writing, at the ſame ;—Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, at Fifteen Shillings ; and the Latin and Greek Languages at Eighteen Shillings ; Geography, Geometry, the Uſe of the Globes, Dialing, Algebra, Plane and Spheric Trigonometry, Book keeping, Navigation, together with various other Branches of mathematical and philoſophical Knowledge, on reaſonable Terms. By

WILLIAM SMITH, A.M.
Rect. Tr. Ch. Newport.

Newport, 11th May, 1792.

N. B. School commences on Monday the 14th inſt. in Mrs. *Penroſe*'s (late Mrs. *Cowley*'s) large Room.

THE Drawing of the *Narraganſet Pier Wharf Lottery* being given up—thoſe Perſons who purchaſed Tickets are requeſted to call on the Managers and receive their Money.

Conſtant Taber

HAS FOR SALE,

BEST Peterſburg clean Hemp,	6 by 8—7 by 9, and 8 by 10 Window Glaſs,
Ruſſia Duck,	A Variety of Glaſs Ware,
Ticklenburg,	Hart and Club German Steel,
Oznaburg,	Sheet Iron,
Ruſſia Sheeting,	Card Wire,
Dowlas,	Hamburgh Lines,
Coarſe Linens,	Bohea Tea, by the Cheſt,
Cambricks,	&c. &c.
Lawns,	
Writing Paper,	

Likewiſe MOLASSES and RUM by the Hogſhead.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER, on the POINT,

WEST-INDIA RUM, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
Brandy by the Pipe or Quarter Caſk,
New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
Molaſſes by the Hogſhead,
Beef and Pork by the Barrel,
Tobacco by the Hogſhead,
About 100 Barrels of Monhaden,
Cordage of all Sizes,
Butter by the Firken,
Three Hundred empty new Fiſh Barrels,

Alſo two Dwelling Houſes, ſituated in different Parts of the Town ; One of which is on the Point, on the Street leading from the Ferry to the Town—it is a large convenient Houſe, with three Lots of Land, a Stable and good Well of Water in the Yard—Alſo a row of ſmall Shops adjoining ſaid Houſe ; it is an excellent Stand for a Tavern Keeper, or any other Sort of Buſineſs. The Pay will be made eaſy to the Purchaſer.

He ſtill continues to carry on the BAKING BUSINESS in all its Branches, and has on Hand a ſmall Quantity of SHIP BREAD of a good Quality, which he will ſell as cheap as any imported.

He gives the higheſt Price for Old Silver.

LAST CLASS.

Second Congregational Church LOTTERY,

CLASS **F.**

To conſiſt of { 400 Tickets at Two Dollars. 450 Ditto at One Dollar.

Prizes.		Dols.		Dols.
3	of	100	are	300
4		25		100
10		10		100
20		5		100
60		4		240
120		3		360

Firſt Number drawn, if a Prize, ſhall be entitled to a further Sum of } 50

Laſt Number drawn, if a Prize, ſhall be entitled to a further Sum of } 50

Tickets of Two Dollars, ſhall be entitled to the whole Prize drawn againſt its Number, without any Deduction.

Tickets of One Dollar, ſhall be entitled to Half the Prize drawn againſt its Number, without any Deduction.

Prizes not demanded within Six Months after drawing, will be deemed generouſly given to the Society.

This Claſs will be drawn, *without any repreive,* on the 28th Day of *June* next, and the Prizes paid by Mr. *Thomas Rumreill,* immediately after Publication.

THOMAS RUMREILL,
SAMUEL VERNON, tertius,
STEPHEN PEIRCE,
WALTER CHANNING,
WILLIAM ELLERY, jun.
THOMAS G. PITMAN, } Managers.

Newport, May 19, 1792.

FEARNOUGHT

WILL cover this Seaſon, at the Subſcriber's Stable at Howland's Ferry, in Portſmouth ; Price will be Twenty Shillings by the Seaſon, and a Guinea for a warranted Colt. The Mares coming from the Main will be ferried Gratis.

Fearnought is a beautiful bay, full Fifteen Hands high, Fifteen Sixteenths Blood, and for Figure equal to any Horſe in the United States. Sired by the noted bay Molton, grandſired by the Wildair, and his Dam was an elegant Mare ſired by the True Briton. His Colts have in general proved large, elegant, and of much ſpeed.

TILLINGHAST ALMY.

Portſmouth, May 5, 1792.

ON SUGAR.

Go guilty, tho' ſeducing food,
Purchas'd by many a brother's blood !
To me thou ſpeak'ſt of dying groans,
Of mangled limbs, of fruitleſs moans ;
To me thy tempting white appears,
Steep'd in a thouſand negroes tears ;
I ſee the laſh uplifted high,
I ſee the vainly aſking eye,
The ſhrunk, claſp'd hands, that but provoke
Their tyrants, to a harder ſtroke ;
The varied puniſhments I view
Invention's blackeſt pencil drew,
And did to cruel man impart,
For what ; to pierce a brother's heart.
And can then I a ſweet enjoy
That tempts me only to deſtroy ?
No—I abhor thee tempting food,
Purchas'd by many a brother's blood.
I'll wage with habit, virtuous ſtrife,
To ſave a fellow-creature's life,
And bleſs the day that ſcorn'd the food,
Purchas'd by many a brother's blood.

Freſh Importation of Goods.

To be Sold reaſonable for Caſh, at the new Store of

Benjamin Brenton,

In the Main Street, oppoſite the Houſe of SAMUEL FOWLER, Eſq;—Among which are the following Articles :

JAMAICA Spirits ; Windward Iſland Rum ; Old Coniac Brandy ; Madeira, Sherry, and Teneriffe Wines ; excellent Honey by the ſmall or large Quantity ; Sugars ; Hyſon, Suſhong and Bohea Teas ; London Porter ; Flour ; Rice ; Pepper ; Allſpice ; Ginger ; Redwood ; Logwood ; Copperas ; Allum ; Vitrol ; Indigo ; China ; an Aſſortment of Dry Goods ; Queen's and Glaſs Ware ; Raiſins by the Caſk ; Sweet Oil, &c. &c. &c.

Newport, May 21, 1792.

Joſeph Freeborn

TAKES this Method to inform his Friends and Cuſtomers and the Public in general, that he is about carrying on the TANNING and CURRYING Buſineſs in all its Parts, with that Care and Attention that becomes a Workman, and with as much Deſpatch as the Nature of the Trade will admit. He returns his ſincere Thanks to his old Cuſtomers for their former Favours, and flatters himſelf with a Hope of their preſent Cuſtom---the ſtricteſt Attention ſhall be paid to their Commands, and the ſmalleſt Favours cheerfully received. He will give Caſh for Hides and Skins of all Kinds, or he will tan and curry a Calf-ſkin for 3ſ. Caſh, or Three and Sixpence, Produce, and Hides of all Kinds as cheap as are done in the Place, which he conceives is as low as are done for Thirty Miles round. His Yard is that noted Place near the Rev. Mr. Thurſton's Meeting Houſe.

Newport, May 15, 1792.

PROVIDENCE GREAT BRIDGE LOTTERY,

FOURTH AND LAST CLASS

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	3000	Dollars,	is	3000
2		1000		are	2000
2		500			1000
3		200			600
16		100			1600
20		50			1000
25		30			750
50		20			1000
102		8			816
2379		6			14274
2600	Prizes.				26040
5400	Blanks.		Deduction,		5960
8000	Tickets, at 4 Dollars each,				32000

☞ Prizes WITHOUT DEDUCTION will be paid on Demand, and thoſe Prizes not demanded within Six Months after Publication, will be appropriated to the Uſe of the Bridge.

WILLIAM LARNED,
JOHN DORRANCE,
ANDREW DEXTER,
SAMUEL SNOW. } Managers.

Newport, April 23, 1792.

TICKETS in the above Claſs are now ready for Sale, by Meſſrs. THOMAS TOWNSEND, STEPHEN PEIRCE, and DANIEL ROGERS.

The Firſt and Third Claſs provides for the direct Sale of 4305 Tickets in the above Claſs, from which it is highly probable the Lottery will ſhortly be drawn.

Ticket Prizes exchanged, and Blank Tickets, for the Firſt Claſs, received in pay at One Dollar each.

An excellent and complete Aſſortment of choice

Engliſh Goods,

Imported by the laſt Ships, juſt opened, and now ſelling, At the Sign of the Buck, near the Red Market, by

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Who heartily thank their Old Friends and Cuſtomers for paſt Favours, and flatter themſelves that equal Satisfaction will in future be given, as they determine to ſell as low as any Store in the State.

N. B. Flour per Barrel, Indian Corn and Rye, per Buſhel or larger Quantity.

Newport, May 10, 1792.

John Thompſon

Begs Leave to inform the Public, that he has removed from the Houſe of Capt. John Andrews, to the Houſe of Mrs. Lillibridge, adjoining to Mrs. Miller's, on the Parade, where may be had, Wholeſale and Retail, at the loweſt Advance for Caſh,

A General Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods,
among which are the following :

SUPERFINE Broad Cloths,	Tammies,
Low pric'd Ditto,	Taborets,
Baizes,	Calimancoes,
Iriſh Linens,	Silk Crape,
Ruſſia Sheeting,	Shawls,
Cambricks and Lawns,	Black Silk Handkerchiefs,
Calicoes and Chintzes,	Mens' and Womens' Stockings,
Bed Furniture,	Sundry Mancheſter Goods
Shalloons,	Fine Threads,
Black Everlaſting,	Knives and Forks,
Silk Poplins,	&c. &c. &c.

Newport, May 28, 1792.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by
JACOB RICHARDSON,
At the Poſt-Office, Newport, by the Dozen or ſingle,

REGULATIONS for the ORDER and DISCIPLINE of the TROOPS of the UNITED STATES. Compiled by FREDERICK WILLIAM STEUBEN, Inſpector-General of the Army of the United States.

☞ *To which is affixed a well engraved PLATE, deſcribing the Formation of a* REGIMENT, *in* ONE, *and in* TWO *Battalions—of a* COMPANY, *in the Line—advancing, and retiring—with the proper Poſts of the Field—commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned Officers.—In this Plate, various Errors, which have appeared in others, are corrected.*

⁂ The aforementioned Pamphlets are printed on good Paper, with a handſome Type, caſt at Philadelphia,—and, as the Editor has been at ſome Expence to adapt it to the Uſe of the Militia, he hopes it will have the Preference of any other Edition.

State of Rhode-Iſland, &c.
Providence, July 9. 1791.

AS the different Manners in which the MILITIA of this State are exerciſed in different Towns muſt neceſſarily create Confuſion, therefore, until further Orders of the General Aſſembly, His Excellency ARTHUR FENNNR, Eſq; Governor, Captain General and Commander in Chief, recommends to the General, Field and Commiſſioned Officers, in exerciſing and diſciplining the *Militia,* to conform ſtrictly to the Mode ordered by Congreſs in 1779, which was compiled by Baron *Steuben,* and publiſhed under the Title of *Regulations for the Order and Diſcipline of the Troops of the United States.* By his Excellency's Command,
HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

KAY's ACADEMY

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WILLIAM SMITH, A.M.
Rect. Tr. Ch. Newport.

Newport, 11th May, 1792.

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THE Drawing of the *Narraganſet Pier Wharf Lottery* being given up—thoſe Perſons who purchaſed Tickets are requeſted to call on the Managers and receive their Money.

Conſtant Taber

HAS FOR SALE,

BEST Peterſburg clean Hemp,	6 by 8—7 by 9, and 8 by 10 Window Glaſs,
Ruſſia Duck,	A Variety of Glaſs Ware,
Ticklenburg,	Hart and Club German Steel,
Oznaburg,	
Ruſſia Sheeting,	Sheet Iron,
Dowlas,	Card Wire,
Coarſe Linens,	Hamburgh Lines,
Cambricks,	Bohea Tea, by the Ch[illegible] &c. &c.
Lawns,	
Writing Paper,	

Likewiſe MOLASSES and RUM by the Hogſhead.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER, on the POINT,

WEST-INDIA RUM, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
Brandy by the Pipe or Quarter Caſk,
New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
Molaſſes by the Hogſhead,
Beef and Pork by the Barrel,
Tobacco by the Hogſhead,
About 100 Barrels of Monhaden,
Cordage of all Sizes,
Butter by the Firken,
Three Hundred empty new Fiſh Barrels,

Alſo two Dwelling Houſes, ſituated in different Parts of the Town ; One of which is on the Point, on the Street leading from the Ferry to the Town—it is a large convenient Houſe, with three Lots of Land, a Stable and good Well of Water in the Yard—Alſo a row of ſmall Shops adjoining ſaid Houſe ; it is an excellent Stand for a Tavern-Keeper, or any other Sort of Buſineſs. The Pay will be made eaſy to the Purchaſer.

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He gives the higheſt Price for Old Silver.

LAST CLASS.

Second Congregational Church LOTTERY,

CLASS **F.**

To conſiſt of { 400 Tickets at Two Dollars. 450 Ditto at One Dollar.

Prizes.		Dols.		Dols.
3	of	100	are	300
4		25		100
10		10		100
20		5		100
60		4		240
120		3		360

Firſt Number drawn, if a Prize, ſhall be entitled to a further Sum of } 50
Laſt Number drawn, if a Prize, ſhall be entitled to a further Sum of } 50

Tickets of Two Dollars, ſhall be entitled to the whole Prize drawn againſt its Number, without any Deduction.

Tickets of One Dollar, ſhall be entitled to Half the Prize drawn againſt its Number, without any Deduction.

Prizes not demanded within Six Months after drawing, will be deemed generouſly given to the [illegible]

This Claſs will be drawn, *without any reſerve,* on the 28th Day of *June* next, and the Prizes paid by [illegible] *Thomas Rumreill,* immediately after Publication.

THOMAS RUMREILL,
SAMUEL VERNON, tertius,
STEPHEN PEIRCE,
WALTER CHANNING,
WILLIAM ELLERY, jun.
THOMAS G. PITMAN, } Managers.

Newport, May 19, 1792.

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WILL cover this Seaſon, at the Subſcriber's Stable at Howland's Ferry, in Portſmouth ; the Price will be Twenty Shillings by the Seaſon, and a Guinea for a warranted Colt. The Mares coming from the Main will be ferried Gratis.

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TILLINGHAST ALMY.

Portſmouth, May 5, 1792.